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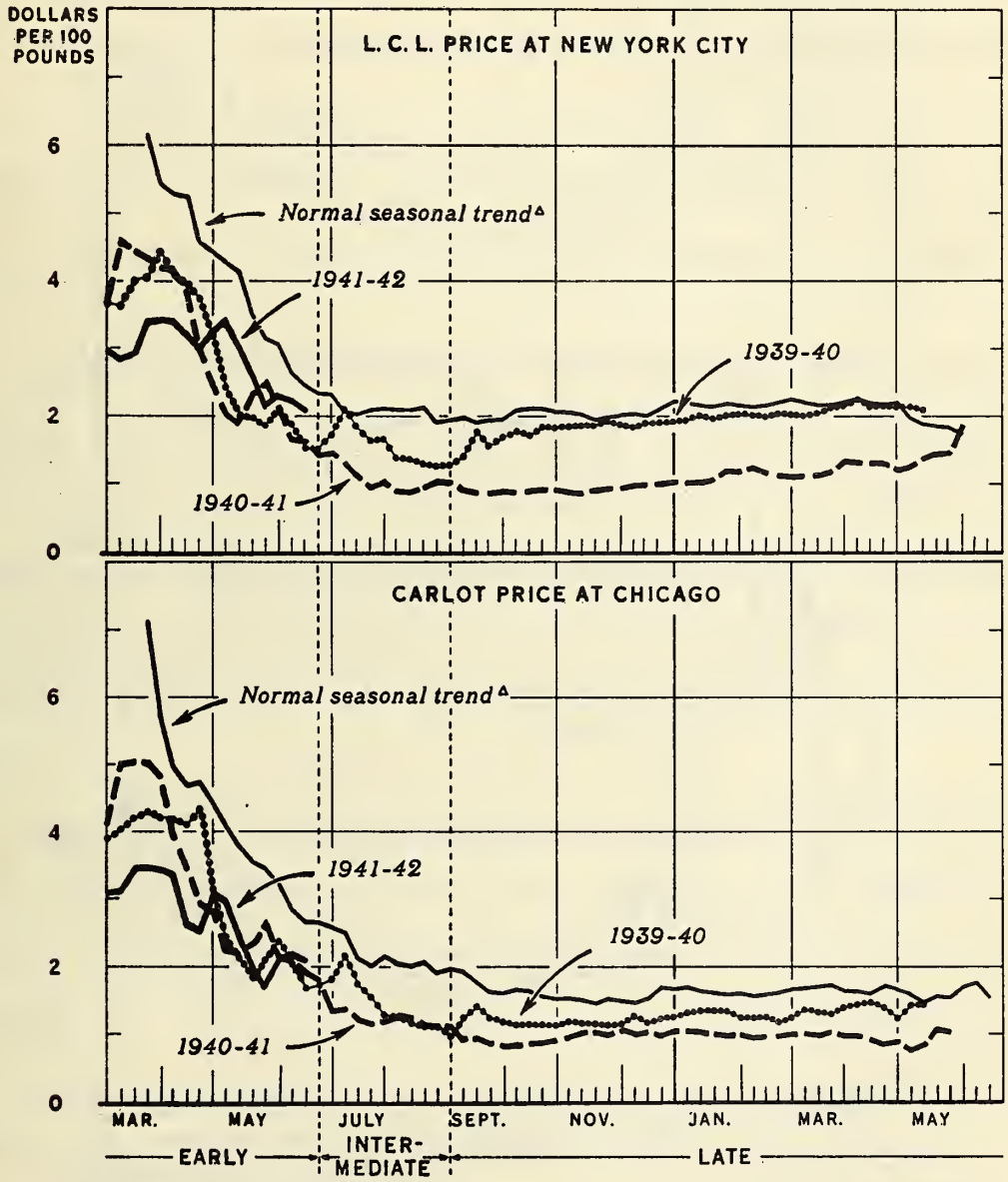
THE Vegetable SITUATION

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

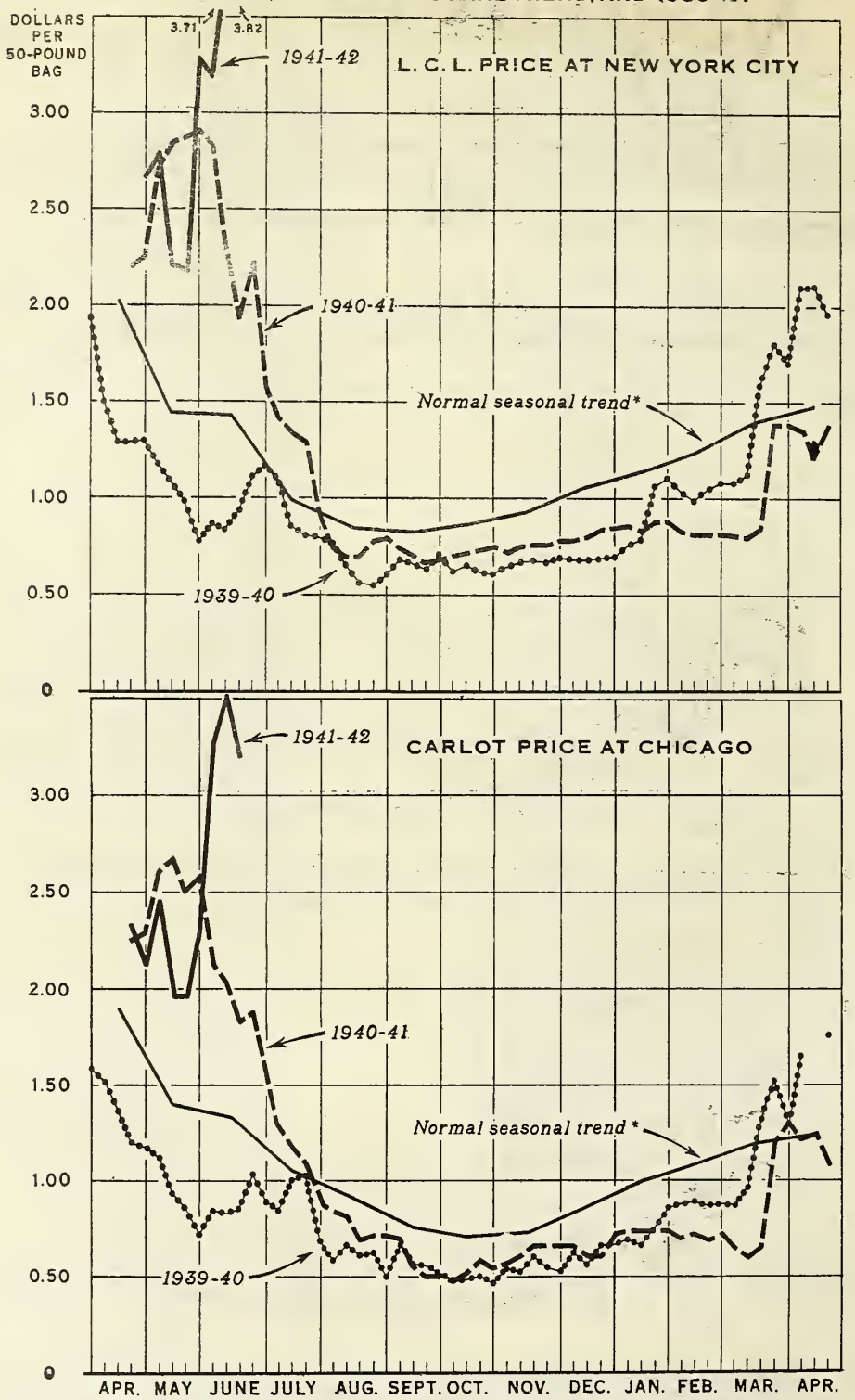
TVS-54 BAE JUNE 1941

POTATOES, U.S. NO. 1: AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES AT NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, NORMAL SEASONAL TREND, AND 1939-41*



*EXCLUDING IMPORTANT WESTERN VARIETIES
△ARITHMETIC AVERAGE OF THE SIX MIDDLE PRICES FOR EACH WEEK OF THE 10-YEAR PERIOD, 1921-30

ONIONS, YELLOW, U. S. NO. 1: AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES AT NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, NORMAL SEASONAL TREND, AND 1939-41



*ARITHMETIC AVERAGE OF THE 10 MIDDLE PRICES FOR EACH WEEK OF THE 14-YEAR PERIOD, 1926-39

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. 38367 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

FIGURE 1

THE VEGETABLE SITUATION

Summary

Market supplies of potatoes and truck crops for the early summer weeks probably will be slightly smaller than those of a year earlier.

The early summer supply of potatoes was reduced by drought in the eastern areas and prices have advanced contraseasonally during recent weeks. Production in the second early and first section of intermediate States totals only 11.6 million bushels this season compared with 17.1 million bushels last season. The second section of intermediate States, however, is likely to have a large crop this season. The acreage in this area is up 18 percent.

Market supplies of truck crops are now becoming more plentiful. The harvest is rapidly moving into northern areas where growing conditions recently have been good. Also the production in the market garden areas and in home gardens is becoming available in considerable volume. Market prices of truck crops generally declined during recent weeks as the volume of supplies increased. This is a seasonal change but somewhat delayed this season.

Supplies of truck crops for processing are likely to be generally larger than those of a year earlier. The acreage of nearly every crop is increased this season and early condition reports indicate good yields are in prospect. A June survey indicates that the acreage planted to tomatoes for processing is considerably below what was indicated earlier would be needed in the Food-for-Defense program. In the case of the other seasonally canned vegetables present prospects indicate that supplies this season will be in line with probable requirements.

POTATOES

BACKGROUND.- According to March reports the relatively low prices received by growers for the large 1940 late crop resulted in a decrease of 5.5 percent in the prospective acreage for 1941. The acreage planted in the early States was slated for an increase of 3.6 percent but in the intermediate States it was to be decreased 1 percent. For the country as a whole the prospective acreage of all potatoes in 1941 is reduced 4 percent to 2,988,000 acres, or the smallest since 1926. Such an acreage with yields equal to the average of the last 4 years would result in a United States potato crop of 367 million bushels, or about 8 percent less than the large crop of 1940.

Production last fall and winter totaled 1.5 million bushels, or about 300,000 bushels more than in the previous season, but commercial production in the first section of early States (north Florida and the Lower Valley of Texas) totaled 2.4 million bushels this season compared with 3.7 million a year earlier. Although the acreage was increased slightly this season, yields were lower than in 1940. Production in the second section of early States totaled 19.9 million bushels this season compared with 18 million in 1940. Most of the increase occurred in Alabama, California and Louisiana, where sizable quantities still remained to be marketed in late June. On the whole supplies of new crop potatoes this season to early June were about 1 million bushels larger than in the comparable period a year earlier which together with larger supplies of old stock resulted in early season market prices somewhat lower than in the previous season, despite a higher level of consumer buying power. Since early May, however, market prices have declined less than seasonally and have averaged generally slightly above those of a year earlier. This contraseasonal trend has resulted largely from the prospects of short supplies developing in the second early and intermediate States occasioned by drought and of sharply rising consumer demand.

Smaller potato supplies in prospect

The supply of potatoes available for market in late June and early July is indicated to be much smaller than that of a year earlier. Production in the second early and first section of intermediate States totals only 11.6 million bushels this season compared with 17.1 million bushels last season. Partly offsetting this smaller production in these areas is a larger holdover supply of potatoes produced in the second section of early States where production is indicated to be 2 million bushels larger than that of last year. Also stocks of old crop potatoes remaining to be marketed is slightly larger than that of last season.

The second section of intermediate States is likely to have a large crop this season. Marketings from this area usually begin in late July and extend into September and October. The acreage is increased 18 percent this season, with the Panhandle of Texas area expanding from 2,000 to 12,000 acres.

In New Jersey, where a large portion of the acreage for this group is located, there is a slight reduction in plantings. If average yields on this acreage are obtained the crop for the area would total 11 million bushels and would exceed last year's crop by 800,000 bushels. The 10-year (1929-38) average production is 7.5 million bushels. Recent rains in New Jersey proved very beneficial to the crop.

With regard to the late crop, growers reported in March that they intended to reduce plantings this season by 5.5 percent which would result in the smallest potato acreage since 1926. Such an acreage with yields equal to the average of recent years would result in a crop totaling about 283 million bushels. This would be about 30 million bushels less than was produced in 1940 and 13 million less than the 10-year (1929-38) average. If the total early and intermediate crops turn out as small relatively as the indicated commercial crop, the United States potato crop would total 358 million bushels. Earlier it was expected that the prospective acreage with average yields would provide a crop of 367 million bushels. In 1940 the United States crop totaled 398 million bushels.

The drought has reduced crop prospects materially in the commercial areas of the second early and intermediate States, and if yields in the Eastern late States, exclusive of Maine, are likewise reduced from last season by as much as 50 percent, prospective production would be decreased another 30 million bushels and the supply of late potatoes would be the smallest since 1925. Recently, however, fairly general rains have fallen over much of the drought stricken areas, and improved crop prospects considerably. It now seems probable that the late crop will be at least as large as indicated by prospective acreage and average yields or 283 million bushels.

If these supply indications materialize, with improving demand conditions it is probable that late potato prices will follow much the same trend as those of the 1939-40 season but at somewhat higher level.

TRUCK CROPS

BACKGROUND.- Continuing the long-time upward trend that has been in evidence for some years, the acreage planted to fall and winter truck crops this season increased 9 percent over that of the previous season and totaled 90,000 acres. Unfavorable growing weather resulted in reduced yields for some of the more important items, and consequently the total tonnage produced was smaller than in the 1939-40 fall and winter season. This was particularly true of fall carrots, celery, eggplant, peppers, shallots, and tomatoes.

Unfavorable growing weather during most of the spring months of 1940 resulted in generally short production of a number of truck crops, which in turn resulted in unusually high prices. In response to these high prices, producers of late winter and early spring vegetables increased the acreage of truck crops 5 percent in 1941 over the relatively small acreage harvested in 1940. Although plantings were increased, continuous heavy

rainfall during the first quarter of 1941 in the deep South and in California caused some losses of truck crop acreages and severely reduced the yield per acre. Production for the late winter and early spring market, therefore, was about 12 percent below that of a year earlier. Some of the early crops below last year in production were cabbage, celery, lettuce, shallots, and tomatoes. This smaller output, together with improved purchasing power of consumers, resulted in a relatively high level of market prices during the first quarter of 1941. During April and May the weather continued unfavorable in many areas and truck crop production failed to make the usual seasonal increase. Prices remained at generally high levels. The acreage of truck crops harvested from the beginning of the present season to late June totaled 680,000 acres, or about 2 percent more than was harvested to the same time last season. Lower than average yields, however, resulted in a total tonnage 7 percent below that of 1940.

Recent developments

Market supplies of truck crops are now becoming more plentiful as the harvest in the eastern and northwestern areas becomes available. Rainfall during early June relieved many of the drought strickened areas in the Eastern States. Too much rain in the West South Central region has hampered harvesting operations and caused some damage to growing truck crops. In California and the Pacific Northwest favorable growing weather prevailed during June.

The acreage of truck crops now being harvested totals 546,000 acres and is slightly smaller than the 547,000 acres last season. Production from this acreage is indicated to total 1,609,000 tons or about 3 percent less than that of last year. Production of lima beans, snap beans, cantaloups, celery, lettuce, onions, green peas, and green peppers is indicated to be slightly larger than in 1940 but that of beets, cabbage, carrots, cucumbers tomatoes, and watermelons is smaller.

In addition to the supplies produced in the shipping areas there will be available during the next few months relatively large quantities of truck crops produced in the market garden areas. Although no concrete information concerning the annual output of these areas is available, it is generally known that the supply has been expanding rapidly during the last decade and that it represents an important factor in the market price situation during July, August, and September. There are some indications that the market garden areas supply a little over one-third of the fresh market truck crops consumed annually in the country. In addition this is the time of the year when the farm garden comes into production and provides a considerable quantity of vegetables for home consumption in the rural areas. This output probably represents close to one-third of the total fresh truck crops consumed each year and about 30 percent of the total production of all fresh and commercial processing truck crops. The bulk of these supplies are available in the summer and early fall months.

Round-up of crops

Lima beans: Slightly larger supplies of lima beans than in 1940 are indicated this season for the second early and first section of intermediate States. These areas are important sources of market supplies during late June and early July. The bulk of supplies for July, August, and September come from the second section of intermediate States where the acreage planted this season is slightly smaller than that of last season and considerably below average. The prospect, therefore, is that market supplies later in the season may be somewhat smaller than usual.

Snap beans: Market supplies produced in the first and second section of intermediate States combined are about 7 percent larger than in 1940. The output of these two areas together with the production in the third section of intermediate States and in the market garden areas constitutes the principal source of market supplies during the summer months. The total supply during this period is usually the largest for any period of the year and, therefore, prices are usually at the lowest level of the season. Recent rains have greatly improved snap bean prospects in the market garden areas. Market prices declined sharply during recent weeks and in late June averaged lower than a year earlier.

Beets: Production in the intermediate States this season is indicated to be about 20 percent smaller than that of a year earlier, and indicates that supplies during the summer months will be somewhat smaller this year unless there is a sharp expansion in the output in the market garden crop. Marketings from the latter areas are increasing seasonally and market prices are declining.

Cabbage: Summer supplies of cabbage probably will be smaller this season than last, owing to slightly smaller plantings in the intermediate States and to a smaller yield prospect. Production in the first section of intermediate States totals 80,300 tons compared with 90,600 tons last season. In the second section of intermediate States the acreage planted is reduced 8 percent. Since yields in this area last season were above the average, it is not likely that they will be high enough this season to offset the effect of reduced plantings on production. Supplies of cabbage are now being marketed from the market garden areas also which may take up some of the slack in the output from the shipping States. Market prices declined seasonally during recent weeks.

Cantaloups: A large crop of cantaloups and similar melons in the second early States more than offsets a relatively small output in the early areas. Market supplies, therefore, are expected to be larger this summer than those of a year earlier. Also the acreage planted in the intermediate States is slightly larger than in 1940. In the late States the acreage is reduced slightly. Shipments from California and Arizona are increasing and the movement is getting started from some Southern States. Unfavorable weather has necessitated some replanting in a few eastern and in the Rocky Mountain areas. Because of the relatively small early supply, market prices have held to much higher levels than those of a year earlier, but usually decline seasonally as soon as the large second early crops are marketed in volume.

Carrots: Market supplies of carrots during the next few months are expected to continue smaller than a year earlier since production in the intermediate States is indicated to be about 11 percent under that in 1940. A few carrots from the late States are also being marketed as are supplies from market garden areas. The main late crop, however, is just being seeded.

Celery: The intermediate production of celery this season is little different from that of a year earlier, but it follows an unusually large second early crop. Marketings of the latter are about completed while the harvest of the former is beginning. Truck loads are moving out of Michigan, New Jersey, and Ohio in considerable volume. Also good quality cold frame celery is being shipped from Orange County, New York. The relatively large marketings this season from the second early States have resulted in sharply lower prices than prevailed a year earlier.

Cucumbers: Market supplies of cucumbers this summer are expected to be larger than in 1940. The second early crop, now being marketed, is smaller than in 1940 but the acreage planted in the intermediate States is increased 13 percent this season. Light marketings from the latter area are starting. Also a small portion of the early (2) crop still remains to be marketed. Market prices declined seasonally during recent weeks but averaged higher than those of a year earlier.

Lettuce: The acreage planted to lettuce in the late States is increased slightly this season over that planted last season. Practically all of the increase occurs in California which has the bulk of the acreage for this group. Marketings from the earliest plantings in this group have started but the principal source of supply is the production in the intermediate States where the crop is slightly larger than that of last year. There is also a considerable quantity of lettuce being supplied by the market garden areas.

Onions: Too much rain lowered prospective yields of intermediate onions in north Texas and changed the market supply situation considerably. Although the acreage was increased this season, production is smaller than a year earlier. As a result onion prices have advanced sharply during recent weeks when ordinarily they would have declined seasonally. In the second section of intermediate States the acreage is increased 27 percent this season which with average yields would result in greatly increased output this year. The harvest of this crop is getting started. In the late States the acreage planted this season is reduced 10 percent from that planted last season with the greatest decreases occurring in the Eastern and Central States. Growing conditions in the important States are reported to be favorable.

Green peas: Market supplies of green peas, coming largely from the first section of late States, are greatly in excess of those of a year earlier. The crop in this group of States is indicated to total 3.6 million bushels compared with 2.8 million last season. As a result market prices have begun to decline from the comparatively high levels prevailing during most of the spring months but in late June they still averaged slightly higher than a year earlier.

Green peppers: Summer supplies of green peppers are expected to be larger than in 1940. There is a larger second early crop now being harvested, and the acreage in the intermediate States is slightly larger than that of a year earlier. Market prices have declined sharply during recent weeks, are from $5.20 to $1.85 per 1-1/2-bushel hamper at New York City. In late June, however, they averaged slightly higher than those of a year earlier.

Tomatoes: The output of tomatoes continues to be smaller than that of a year ago. Unfavorable weather has hampered plantings and reduced yields during most of the 1941 season to date. Production in the intermediate States, important source of early summer marketings, is indicated to total 7.6 million bushels compared with 7.8 million last year. The acreage planted in the first section of late States is increased 8 percent, however, and may result in increased supplies in the late summer period. Also supplies from home and market gardens will soon be available. Market prices declined seasonally during recent weeks but in late June averaged somewhat higher than those of a year earlier.

Watermelons: Supplies of watermelons are likely to be somewhat smaller during most of the marketing period this year as production in both the early and second early States is smaller than that of last year. The acreage planted in the late States is increased slightly over that of 1940 but yields last season were unusually high and resulted in an unusually large late crop. It is not likely that the late crop, if it is larger, will offset the reduction in the early crops. First melons sold at relatively high prices in eastern cities, but as soon as volume shipments arrived prices declined sharply.

TRUCK CROPS FOR PROCESSING

BACKGROUND.- Supplies of important seasonal canned vegetables (pack plus carry-over) were increased slightly in the 1940 season over those of a year earlier but an unusually heavy movement out of canner's warehouses during the season has reduced stocks materially. Prospects are that the carry-overs into the 1941 season will be generally the smallest in a number of years. There were especially heavy supplies of canned peas and tomatoes but the movement of these two items has been the largest of record. Large consumer purchases occasioned by increases in consumer purchasing power during the season just closing and expansion in Army and Navy purchases account for most of the increased disappearance of canned goods.

As a result of this strong demand for these products, canners contracted for increased acreages of all processing truck crops for the 1941 season. In April the Department of Agriculture launched the Food-for-Defense program which among other things included a request for an increase of 50 percent in the canned tomato pack. This meant that the planted acreage of tomatoes for processing, assuming average yields, would need to be 40 percent larger than the acreage (revised) planted in 1940. Although no definite program was inaugurated for other canned vegetables it

was recognized that some purchases of canned sweet corn, snap beans and peas would be made. The request for an increase in the tomato acreage was accompanied by an offer to buy spot stocks and futures of canned tomatoes on the basis of competitive bids. Also in accepting these bids consideration was given to the fact that in order to obtain increased plantings canners would need to pay as much as $3.00 per ton more for tomatoes in 1941 than was paid in 1940.

As a result of these developments and the increasing consumer demand for canned vegetables during the spring of 1941 prices generally advanced to higher levels.

Recent developments

The acreage, planted or to be planted to 10 important processing truck crops in 1941 is now indicated to total 1,571,000 acres or about 15 percent more than was planted to these crops in 1940. This is the second successive year of increase following the cyclical low level of acreage in 1939. Normally the acreage of processing truck crops moves in more or less regular cycles of three seasons of increases followed by two seasons of decreases and is generated largely by changes in the carry-over situation. Occasionally, however, the cycle is lengthened by drought, depression or unusual business booms. It now appears that the cyclical upswing now in progress may be prolonged into 1943 or 1944, depending upon the developments in the Defense Program and upon weather conditions.

Snap beans: The acreage planted to snap beans for processing is indicated to total 73,590 acres this season or about 11 percent more than the 66,290 acres planted last season. Of the acreage planted this season, 1,950 acres is indicated to be for freezing compared with 2,140 acres last season. The division of acreage into green and wax varieties is reported to be 83.5 percent green and 16.5 percent wax compared with 84.4 and 15.6 percent respectively last season.

If it is assumed that abandonment this season will be normal (5.5 percent) and average yields (1.70 tons per acre) are obtained, the supply available for canning would total 122,000 tons and would result in a canned pack of 11.9 million cases (24 No. 2's). Condition reported as of June 15 indicates that yields might average about 1.75 which would result in a pack slightly in excess of 12 million cases. The carry-over into the 1941 marketing season is likely to be negligible so that the total supply will be about 12 million cases. It will compare with 10.3 million in the 1940 season and appears to be well in line with expanded requirements for the 1941 season.

Green peas: The production of green peas for processing is indicated to total 316,000 tons this season compared with 307,000 tons in 1940. Although an estimate of the quantity expected to be produced for freezing is not available, it was reported earlier that the acreage grown for this purpose was about the same as that in 1940. Thus it would appear that approximately 280,000 tons of peas would be available for canning which would mean a pack of about 26 million cases (24 No. 2's). This pack, together with a May 1 carry-over of 3 million cases would make a total supply of 29 million.

In 1940 the supply totaled 28.8 million cases and disappearance amounted to 25.7 million (May 1 to April 30).

Cold storage holdings of frozen peas totaled 14.3 million pounds on June 1 compared with 17.4 million on May 1 and 11.1 on June 1, 1940. The larger holdings this year probably account for the little change in acreage planted for this purpose this season.

Tomatoes: April reports indicated that the acreage of tomatoes for processing would be increased about 2.6 percent this season, but as a result of the Food-for-Defense program the planted acreage is now indicated to be increased 11 percent. A total of 467,000 acres is indicated to be planted. This acreage with normal abandonment and average yields would reresult in a total crop of 2,130,000 tons. Condition reported as of June 15 indicates that the yield this season may be somewhat above average and may result in a production of about 2,420,000 tons. Normally only 40 to 45 percent of the total crop is used for canned tomatoes, the remainder being used for tomato juice, pulp, catsup, soup, etc. Therefore, it is difficult to determine just what the canned tomato pack will be until the packing season is completed. In 1940 approximately 890,000 tons were used to pack 29.6 million cases (24 No. 2's). A 50 percent increase this season would mean that 1,335,000 tons would be so used, and would leave only about 1,100,000 tons available for products or about 20 percent less than in 1940. It is obvious, therefore, that, if production is no larger than present prospects indicate it will be impossible to get the 50 percent increase in the pack. If tomato products production is held to about the level of last season there would be available for canned tomatoes a little over 1 million tons which would pack about 35 million cases (24 No. 2's). The final outturn of the crop, of course, depends upon the weather during the growing season and there is always the possibility of increasing the pack through open market purchases of tomatoes.

Purchases of canned tomatoes by the Department of Agriculture through June 26 include 1,355,000 cases of spot stock and 2,182,000 cases of futures.

Potatoes: Acreage, yield per acre and production, average 1930-39, annual 1939, indicated 1941

Group and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Av. 1930-39	1940	1941	Av. 1930-39	1940	1941	Av. 1930-39	1940	1941
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Fall and winter 1/	10,000	13,800	13,300	104	82	110	1,037	1,138	1,467
Early (1)	27,400	22,300	23,400	99	164	102	2,702	3,660	2,378
Early (2):									
Alabama	14,900	26,700	29,400	126	110	135	1,908	2,937	3,969
California	20,200	36,000	39,000	250	285	275	5,441	10,260	10,725
Georgia	1,700	4,000	4,000	143	140	120	246	560	480
Louisiana	23,800	22,000	24,000	73	68	80	1,741	1,496	1,920
Mississippi	2,600	3,000	2,700	91	60	90	229	180	243
South Carolina	12,300	14,000	15,000	148	150	135	1,847	2,100	2,025
Texas	12,900	7,800	7,300	67	58	70	862	450	512
Total	88,400	113,500	121,400	139	158	164	12,274	17,983	19,874
Second early:									
Arkansas	5,100	4,100	3,700	87	100	75	443	410	278
North Carolina	33,600	32,400	31,100	142	150	95	4,786	4,860	2,954
Oklahoma	8,300	5,000	4,700	96	105	90	806	525	423
Tennessee	2,350	3,500	3,800	84	110	80	200	385	304
Total	49,350	45,000	43,300	126	137	91	6,235	6,180	3,959
Intermediate (1):									
Kansas	13,200	9,800	9,000	128	152	150	1,685	1,485	1,350
Kaw Valley	12,600	9,600	8,800	124	150	---	1,585	1,440	---
Scott County	600	200	200	158	225	---	100	45	---
Kentucky	4,700	3,100	3,000	97	120	80	422	372	240
Maryland	7,200	5,500	5,200	142	150	110	1,013	825	572
Missouri	5,800	5,400	5,700	144	225	180	826	1,215	1,026
Virginia	58,300	42,900	44,800	137	163	100	7,991	7,002	4,459
Norfolk district	10,400	9,500	10,000	143	200	100	1,493	1,900	1,000
Eastern Shore	44,900	31,200	32,700	134	154	100	6,112	4,805	3,270
Other	3,000	2,200	2,100	126	135	90	386	297	189
Total	89,200	66,700	67,700	134	163	113	11,937	10,899	7,647
Intermediate (2):									
Nebraska	2,200	4,800	5,300	227	240		501	1,152	
New Jersey	40,000	49,000	47,500	176	180		7,010	8,820	
Texas Panhandle	---	2,000	12,000	---	124		---	248	
Total	42,200	55,800	64,800	178	183		7,511	10,220	
All States	306,550	317,100	333,900	136	158		41,701	50,080	

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Fall and winter crop States supply earliest new crop movement, starting in fall preceding year shown.

Potatoes: Unweighted price per 100 pounds for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) at shipping points and terminal markets, week ended June 21, 1941 with comparisons

Location and variety	Week ended 1940 June 22	1941 May 24	1941 May 31	1941 June 7	1941 June 14	1941 June 21
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
F.o.b. shipping point						
Pocomoke, Maryland	1.41	---	---	---	---	1.78
Washington, North Carolina	1.28	---	---	1.84	1.72	1.63
Mobile, Alabama	---	1.01	1.21	1.65	1.76	1.68
Charleston, South Carolina	---	1.58	1.40	1.75	1.71	---
Arkansas and Oklahoma Points	1.04	---	---	---	1.38	1.18
Wasco, California	1.05	.92	1.18	1.49	1.60	1.39
Terminal markets						
New York						
Katahdin and Green Mountains, Maine	2.16	1.48	1.53	1.99	2.13	2.08
Katahdin, Florida	---	1.99	2.24	2.46	2.65	2.58
Cobblers, North Carolina	1.75	---	---	2.28	2.12	2.02
Cobblers, South Carolina	1.64	---	---	2.33	2.40	2.40
Cobblers, Virginia	---	---	---	---	---	1.66
Long Whites, California	2.67	1.99	2.43	2.98	2.94	3.03
Long Whites, Alabama	2.53	---	2.42	2.78	2.75	2.69
Chicago						
Russet Burbanks, Idaho	---	1.54	1.66	2.36	2.22	2.19
Long Whites, California	2.10	1.80	2.03	2.45	2.49	2.40
Bliss Triumphs, Alabama	2.10	1.65	1.78	2.18	2.34	2.34
Bliss Triumphs, Louisiana	1.90	1.54	1.71	1.95	2.12	1.86
Bliss Triumphs, Mississippi	2.10	---	---	1.89	2.20	2.02
Bliss Triumphs, Arkansas	1.68	---	---	---	1.87	1.94

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Truck crops: Commercial acreage, yield per acre and production, average 1930-39, annual 1940 and indicated 1941

Commodity	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Av. 1930-39	1940	1941		Av. 1930-39	1940	1941	Av. 1930-39	1940	1941
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Artichokes	8,480	10,600	10,400	Box	106	80	100	889	848	1,040
Asparagus	110,100	129,860	128,430	Crate	90	95	100	9,943	12,360	12,861
Lima beans										
Early	2,750	4,000	7,000	Bu.	82	70	50	228	280	350
Second early	3,210	3,150	3,300	"	55	63	71	175	198	234
Intermediate (1)	1,340	1,400	1,500	"	55	60	65	73	84	98
Intermediate (2)	5,350	4,550	4,450	"	68	80	--	364	364	--
Snap beans										
Fall, early (1), early (2) and second early	93,370	89,850	101,900	"	82	88	84	7,691	7,934	8,606
Intermediate (1)	18,700	21,600	22,800	"	62	59	67	1,160	1,283	1,518
Intermediate (2)	12,210	11,400	11,500	"	94	89	81	1,150	1,011	928
Beets										
Early and second early	8,310	8,100	9,520	"	138	132	140	1,146	1,070	1,331
Intermediate	2,520	2,750	2,690	"	272	257	209	685	706	562
Cabbage										
Fall and early	42,990	52,480	42,420	Tons	5.4	5.5	4.7	230.6	287.9	198.6
Second early	20,760	24,300	23,200	"	5.0	4.3	4.7	103.0	104.0	109.4
Intermediate (1)	14,090	15,240	15,110	"	5.8	5.9	5.3	82.3	90.6	80.3
Intermediate (2)	14,670	17,130	15,750	"	5.4	5.7	--	79.2	97.5	--
Late, domestic	45,830	49,800	48,930	"	7.8	8.9	--	357.5	440.9	--
Late, Danish	36,220	32,230	32,350	"	8.0	9.1	--	290.6	294.8	--
Cantaloups										
Early	35,860	26,600	19,220	Crate	140	82	99	5,013	2,175	1,902
Second early	42,600	56,130	65,690	"	114	110	111	4,862	6,168	7,278
Intermediate	22,200	22,980	23,050	"	97	107	--	2,164	2,467	--
Late	20,010	23,790	23,750	"	128	109	--	2,568	2,604	--
Carrots										
Fall, early and second early	28,470	37,000	38,350	Bu.	344	361	335	9,802	13,351	12,841
Intermediate	1,710	2,500	2,490	"	275	265	235	471	662	585
Cauliflower										
Fall, winter and early	17,240	17,010	17,370	Crate	271	311	291	4,665	5,290	5,063

Continued -

Truck crops: Commercial acreage, yield per acre and production, average 1930-39, annual 1940 and indicated 1941 -Continued

Commodity	Acreage: Av. 1930-39	Acreage: 1940	Acreage: 1941	Unit	Yield per acre: Av. 1930-39	Yield per acre: 1940	Yield per acre: 1941	Production: Av. 1930-39	Production: 1940	Production: 1941
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Celery										
Fall, winter and early	14,620	17,200	17,070	Crate	247	306	284	3,608	5,258	4,856
Second early	3,440	4,100	4,700	"	381	430	435	1,312	1,761	2,046
Intermediate	4,200	4,680	4,890	"	259	281	285	1,089	1,317	1,392
Cucumbers										
Fall, early (1) and early (2)	26,630	22,500	23,200	Bu.	84	116	97	2,231	2,607	2,241
Second early	6,270	5,300	4,900	"	77	87	76	481	461	372
Intermediate	8,400	7,900	8,900	"	126	134	--	1,056	1,061	--
Eggplant										
Fall	1,380	1,450	1,400	"	155	128	111	214	186	156
Early	850	400	400	"	332	400	300	277	160	120
Garlic										
La. and Tex.	1,850	2,000	1,770	Sack	21	20	19	39	40	34
Calif.	2,050	1,890	2,130	"	60	60	--	123	113	--
Kale										
Va.	1,630	900	1,100	Bu.	372	270	400	572	243	440
Lettuce										
Early	43,190	33,450	38,100	Crate	119	171	147	5,154	5,727	5,607
Second early	47,120	42,790	49,160	"	107	147	124	5,034	6,297	6,085
Intermediate	4,870	4,150	5,150	"	195	225	201	949	933	1,035
Late (1)	31,740	28,830	29,290	"	137	169	--	4,354	4,866	--
Onions										
Early	51,200	30,600	32,530	Sack	42	43	50	2,144	1,325	1,626
Intermediate (1)	13,570	15,950	17,750	"	66	68	55	901	1,090	979
Intermediate (2)	6,540	5,650	7,180	"	130	123	--	849	697	--
Late	53,790	55,090	49,370	"	198	223	--	10,644	12,285	--
Peas, green										
Early, second early and intermediate (1)	60,520	51,100	45,200	Bu.	66	76	79	3,986	3,874	3,586
Intermediate (2)	3,980	5,150	4,050	"	64	89	103	255	457	417
Late (1)	20,210	26,150	30,200	"	104	106	121	2,109	2,782	3,640

Continued -

Truck crops: Commercial acreage, yield per acre and production, average 1930-39, annual 1940 and indicated 1941 -Continued

Commodity	Acreage: Av. 1930-39	Acreage: 1940	Acreage: 1941	Unit	Yield per acre: Av. 1930-39	Yield per acre: 1940	Yield per acre: 1941	Production: Av. 1930-39	Production: 1940	Production: 1941
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Peppers, green										
Fall and early ..	8,380	8,400	9,700	Bu.	222	205	155	1,862	1,720	1,505
Second early	1,630	1,560	1,420	"	171	144	167	279	224	237
Intermediate (1) ..	1,080	2,200	2,200	"	172	160	--	176	352	--
Intermediate (2) ..	6,010	6,900	7,200	"	249	270	--	1,491	1,863	--
Shallots										
La.	5,550	4,700	4,300	"	105	127	111	582	596	479
Spinach										
Fall, early and second early ...	52,250	51,480	51,980	"	198	196	197	10,339	10,111	10,219
Tomatoes										
Fall, early (1) and early (2) ..	50,920	57,300	55,700	"	88	96	68	4,472	5,495	3,769
Second early	44,820	52,700	48,400	"	81	75	73	3,644	3,973	3,551
Intermediate	45,200	52,430	51,860	"	133	148	147	5,999	7,756	7,643
Late (1)	34,420	36,440	39,300	"	149	164	--	5,118	5,987	--
Watermelons										
Early	31,700	29,000	30,600	Melon	355	317	292	11,259	9,180	8,925
Second early	166,490	176,200	167,600	"	211	236	213	35,194	41,620	35,652
Late	62,370	72,100	72,930	"	352	396	--	21,966	28,528	--
Total above	1,527,860	1,583,090	1,592,800	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Crops with 1941 production	1,177,180	1,215,610	1,226,020	Tons	2.97	3.24	3.04	3,492	3,936	3,728
Crops being harvested	529,080	547,040	545,820	"	3.02	3.04	2.95	1,598	1,666	1,609

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Beans, dry edible: F.o.b. price per 100 pounds, rail, California, 1939-41 1/

Season beginning Sept.	Bayo		Blackeye		Cranberry		Kidney 2/		Lima (standard)	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Month-										
Sept.	4.81	6.38	4.64	2.96	4.21	2.66	5.46	4.88	5.34	4.21
Oct.	6.37	6.33	4.52	2.86	3.40	4.03	5.31	5.96	5.40	4.17
Nov.	6.65	6.25	4.29	2.72	3.15	5.46	5.28	8.12	5.03	4.16
Dec.	6.65	6.21	4.37	2.50	3.01	5.52	5.33	8.25	4.71	4.08
Jan.	6.65	6.15	4.70	2.51	3.22	5.42	5.61	8.25	4.74	4.09
Feb.	7.09	6.15	4.80	2.38	3.10	5.16	5.63	8.16	4.65	4.16
Mar.	7.25	5.92	5.00	2.36	3.12	4.80	5.51	7.97	4.72	4.60
Apr.	7.25	5.75	4.97	2.83	3.02	5.62	5.30	10.42	4.66	5.76
May	7.25	5.75	4.95	2.92	3.00	5.65	5.38	10.62	4.68	6.06
Week-										
May 28	---	5.75	---	2.85	---	5.50	---	10.25	---	6.00
June 4	7.25	5.75	4.91	2.84	3.00	5.50	5.45	10.12	4.72	6.00
11	7.25	5.75	4.87	2.75	2.90	5.50	5.55	9.88	4.72	5.95
18	7.25	5.75	4.82	2.78	2.85	5.38	5.55	10.00	4.72	5.98

	Lima (baby)		Pink King City		Pinto		Red		White (small)	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Month-										
Sept.	3.97	3.11	5.11	3.31	5.03	2.88	4.30	3.26	4.72	3.38
Oct.	3.44	3.00	5.00	3.06	4.04	2.72	3.88	2.94	4.10	3.42
Nov.	3.20	3.20	4.58	3.07	3.72	2.68	3.34	3.01	3.71	3.39
Dec.	3.18	3.24	4.51	2.92	3.79	2.47	3.19	3.10	3.71	3.28
Jan.	3.23	3.36	4.56	2.92	3.76	2.55	3.23	3.10	3.80	3.20
Feb.	3.16	3.28	4.43	2.88	3.49	2.44	3.15	3.10	3.70	3.18
Mar.	3.25	3.37	4.41	2.98	3.42	2.59	3.60	3.06	3.76	3.44
Apr.	3.27	4.05	4.38	3.77	3.40	3.44	3.58	3.79	3.67	4.20
May	3.46	4.13	4.32	3.94	3.61	3.45	3.58	3.86	3.75	4.34
Week-										
May 28	---	4.10	---	3.85	---	3.32	---	3.82	---	4.22
June 4	3.48	4.06	4.40	3.85	3.38	3.30	3.50	3.82	3.80	4.22
11	3.48	4.04	4.48	3.78	3.48	3.25	3.48	3.82	3.82	4.25
18	3.48	4.02	4.45	3.68	3.48	3.30	3.48	3.85	3.82	4.28

Compiled as follows: September 1939-February 1940 from Federal State Market News Service, "Bulletin No. 315"; beginning March 1940 from Bean Market Review, weekly, San Francisco.

1/ These prices are not strictly comparable with those published previous to January 1941 inasmuch as the previous series included 10 cents for brokerage which has now been deducted.

2/ Excludes seed stock.

Beans, dry edible: Average wholesale price per 100 pounds at New York City, and f.o.b. quotations per 100 pounds at Colorado and Idaho points, 1939-41

Season beginning Sept.	Wholesale price New York City: Marrow 1939	Marrow 1940	Lima (regular) 1939	Lima (regular) 1940	Pea 1939	Pea 1940	Red Kidney 1939	Red Kidney 1940	F.o.b. quotations 1/ Colo. points: Pinto 1939	Pinto 1940	Idaho points: Great Northern 1939	Great Northern 1940
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Month-												
Sept.	5.76	4.82	6.43	5.36	4.76	3.87	5.84	4.96	4.95	3.09	3.83	2.63
Oct.	5.02	5.15	6.35	5.22	3.84	3.85	5.32	5.55	4.18	2.75	3.28	2.64
Nov.	4.81	5.33	6.09	5.15	3.71	3.80	4.78	7.23	3.92	2.69	3.04	2.65
Dec.	4.63	5.79	5.97	5.15	3.77	3.65	4.86	7.36	4.04	2.71	2.90	2.58
Jan.	4.56	5.72	5.82	5.12	3.98	3.55	5.04	7.00	3.94	2.70	3.20	2.56
Feb.	4.55	5.55	5.74	5.23	4.00	3.51	4.95	7.28	3.66	2.68	3.09	2.54
Mar.	4.55	5.95	5.55	5.45	3.86	3.62	4.75	8.20	3.48	2.80	2.94	2.74
Apr.	4.50	9.04	5.50	6.59	3.81	4.32	4.71	10.22	3.59	3.69	3.04	3.64
May	4.50	9.01	5.51	6.94	3.90	4.92	4.75	9.77	3.72	3.57	3.26	4.05
Week-												
May 31	4.50	9.00	5.55	6.90	3.90	5.00	4.75	9.55	3.42	3.35	3.00	4.05
June 7	4.50	9.00	5.55	6.90	3.90	5.00	4.75	9.44	3.38	3.40	2.88	4.05
14	4.50	8.94	5.55	6.90	3.90	5.10	4.71	9.35	3.55	3.40	2.92	4.05
21	4.50	8.88	5.55	6.90	3.8	5.10	4.66	9.35	3.60	3.45	2.82	4.05

Compiled as follows: New York from Producers Price Current; f.o.b. quotations from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.
1/ Prices are for Wednesday of week shown.

Sweetpotatoes: Unweighted price per bushel for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted) at New York and Chicago, week ended June 21, 1941 with comparisons

Market and type	Week ended 1940 June 22	1940 June 24	1941 May 31	1941 June 7	1941 June 14	1941 June 21
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York-						
Jerseys, N. J.	1.88	1.62	1.62	1.83	2.03	2.13
Puerto Ricans, N.C. and S.C.	1.60	1.88	1.80	1.85	1.93	1.92
" " La.	1.80	2.05	2.04	2.00	2.00	2.02
All varieties	1.72	1.80	1.80	1.85	1.98	2.02
Chicago-						
Puerto Ricans, La.	1.83	1.77	1.79	1.75	1.74	1.75
" " Tenn.	---	1.62	1.55	1.52	1.50	---
Nancy Halls, Tenn.	1.52	1.32	1.31	1.28	1.20	1.25
All varieties	1.60	1.54	1.56	1.50	1.44	1.49

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted) for week ended June 21, 1941 with comparisons

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended 1940 June 22	1941 May 24	1941 May 31	1941 June 7	1941 June 14	1941 June 21
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York	Crate - 1 doz.						
Asparagus, medium, N.J.	bunches	1.27	1.91	1.78	1.85	1.83	1.58
" large, " "	" " "	1.60	2.27	2.20	2.21	2.21	1.94
" medium, Pa.	" " "	1.75	2.30	2.38	2.42	2.25	2.15
" large, "	" " "	2.85	4.00	3.62	3.04	3.23	3.19
Beans, fava, Calif.	Bushel	1.58	1.36	1.49	1.78	1.72	1.64
" " N.J.	"	1.56	---	---	---	1.75	1.58
" lima, Fla.	"	2.69	3.48	3.45	2.75	2.65	2.19
" " S. C.	"	2.59	---	---	---	2.56	2.25
" snap, green, La.	"	---	2.78	2.28	2.31	1.96	1.79
" " " N. and S. C.	"	1.12	2.91	2.16	2.08	1.47	1.33
" " " Md.	"	1.69	---	---	2.82	1.92	1.44
" " " L. I.	"	---	---	---	---	---	1.75
" " " Va.	"	1.62	---	---	2.38	1.38	1.35
" " " Miss.	"	---	---	---	---	2.12	1.72
" " wax, La.	"	---	3.66	2.52	2.28	2.62	2.08
" " " Md.	"	1.96	---	---	2.75	2.46	1.75
" " " Va.	"	1.96	---	---	---	2.08	1.40
Beets, bunched, S. C.	1/2 L.A. crate	---	1.59	1.29	.79	---	---
" " N. J.	Bushel	.59	---	---	.72	.59	.50
" topped, " "	"	---	---	---	---	1.02	.79
" " Pa.	"	---	---	---	---	1.06	.96
" " Va.	"	---	---	---	---	.90	.66
Broccoli, Calif.	Pony crate	3.19	3.78	3.65	3.38	3.35	3.25
Cabbage, Va.	1-1/2 bu. hamper	.62	---	---	1.34	.77	.59
" N.J.	" " "	.81	---	---	1.60	1.03	.76
" Ga.	" " "	---	1.54	1.55	1.59	1.11	1.02
" red, Ga.	" " "	2.12	2.40	2.38	2.31	1.88	1.81
Cantaloupes, salmon tints, Calif.	Standard 45's	2.94	4.20	3.75	3.70	4.02	3.90
" " " "	Jumbos 45's	3.62	5.05	4.15	4.23	4.44	4.23
" " " Ariz.	Standard 45's	3.45	---	3.54	---	4.25	3.85
" " " "	Jumbos 36's-45's	3.83	---	4.12	---	4.50	4.06
Carrots, Ariz.	L.A. crate	4.96	3.25	3.08	3.35	3.36	3.36
" Calif.	" "	5.10	3.52	3.12	2.79	2.90	3.28
" topped, Tex.	Bushel	2.62	1.75	1.44	1.38	1.57	1.57
" " N.Y.	"	1.98	.80	.89	.92	1.14	1.08
Cauliflower, Calif.	Pony crate	1.14	2.25	2.75	1.88	1.15	1.25
" nearby	Crate	.79	---	---	1.21	.68	.78

Continued -

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted) for week ended June 21, 1941 with comparisons -Contd.

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended 1940 June 22	1941 May 24	1941 May 31	1941 June 7	1941 June 14	1941 June 21
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York -Contd.							
Celery, Golden Heart, Calif.	1/2 crate	5.23	---	3.12	2.75	3.03	3.19
" " " Fla.	16 inch crate	---	2.80	3.18	2.98	2.69	2.18
" Pascal, Calif.	1/2 crate	3.62	---	3.44	2.67	---	1.96
" N.Y.	" "	4.58	---	---	---	---	2.88
" N.J.	" "	4.58	---	---	---	2.50	2.50
Corn, white, Tex.	Sack	2.14	2.30	2.00	2.14	2.34	2.01
" yellow, "	"	2.34	2.79	2.61	2.26	2.25	2.06
Cucumbers, S. C.	Bushel	1.60	2.25	1.95	2.38	3.38	1.96
" Fla.	"	---	2.38	1.88	2.46	2.59	1.88
" N. C.	"	---	---	---	2.29	3.18	2.06
Dandelions, nearby	"	---	---	1.22	1.10	.95	1.02
Eggplant, Fla.	1-1/2 bu.hamper	3.21	2.38	2.52	2.75	2.29	2.44
Honey Balls, Calif.	Standard 45's	3.40	4.88	5.18	4.75	4.52	4.38
Honey Dews, "	" "	2.25	---	4.50	3.78	4.12	3.88
Kale, nearby	Bushel	.39	.50	.53	.56	.40	.34
Lettuce, iceberg, Calif.	L.A. crate	5.00	2.98	3.82	4.21	4.78	4.10
" Big Boston, N.Y.	2 doz. crate	.58	---	---	.42	.60	.53
" " " N.J.	" " "	.55	---	---	.99	1.15	.75
Mushrooms, N.Y. and Pa.	3 lb. basket	.80	.68	.63	.79	.71	.75
Okra, Fla.	Bushel	3.52	5.00	3.91	3.42	4.22	3.04
Onions, yellows, N.Y.	50 lb. sack	---	2.10	2.16	2.68	3.13	3.71
" yellow Bermudas, Tex.	" " "	1.93	2.19	3.27	3.19	3.71	3.82
" crystal white wax, Tex.	" " "	1.50	2.08	---	2.95	3.30	3.52
" red Bermudas, Calif.	" " "		---	---	2.75	3.25	3.58
Parsley, nearby	Bushel	1.17	1.55	1.40	1.56	1.46	1.17
Parsley root, Tex.	Pony crate	---	2.78	1.98	2.60	2.25	2.54
Peas, Calif.	Bushel	---	2.66	3.27	3.12	2.62	2.02
" Wash.	"	2.23	---	---		3.11	2.77
" Idaho	"	1.84			3.38	2.84	2.32
" Pa.	"	1.42	---	---	2.50	1.61	1.46
" L. I.	"	1.39	---	---	2.24	1.77	1.74
Peppers, green sweet, Fla.	1-1/2 bu.hamper	1.77	3.95	5.20	3.85	2.23	1.85
" " " La.	" " "	---	---	---	---	---	1.39
" hot Fla.	" " "	1.40	1.67	1.51	1.69	1.69	1.32
" red " "	" " "	2.02	2.42	3.45	2.91	1.98	1.73
Radishes, N.J.	Bushel crate	.60	1.02	.78	.72	.71	.62
Spinach, Pa.	Bushel	.46	.64	.55	.78	.56	.49
" nearby	"	.43	.47	.40	.51	.42	.40

Continued -

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted) for week ended June 21, 1941 with comparisons -Contd.

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended 1940 June 22	1941 May 24	May 31	June 7	June 14	June 21
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York -Contd.							
Squash, yellow, N.J.	Bushel	1.56	---	---	---	---	.98
" " N.C.	"	1.17	---	---	---	1.50	.68
" " Fla.	"	---	1.79	.91	1.44	1.75	.88
" " S.C.	"	.88	1.45	1.05	1.53	1.53	.72
" green, S.C.	"	1.17	1.92	1.62	1.83	2.18	1.25
" " N.C.	"	1.50	2.62	2.25	2.21	2.52	1.67
" " Va.	"	1.40	---	---	2.00	2.42	1.36
Tomatoes, Tex.	Lug	1.59	2.97	2.44	2.25	1.96	1.94
" S.C.	"	1.43	---	---	2.29	2.12	2.02
" Miss.	"	1.12	---	---	---	---	1.61
Turnips, bunched, N.J.	Bushel	.60	---	---	---	.92	.72
Watermelons, medium size, Tom Watsons, Fla.	Bulk per car	400.00	---	---	---	571.00	345.00
Chicago	Crate, 1 doz. bunches						
Asparagus, Ill.		1.46	1.58	1.56	1.69	1.72	1.74
Beans, fava, Calif.	Bushel	---	1.45	1.50	1.50	1.57	---
" snap, green, Ill.	"	2.00	---	---	2.02	1.82	1.72
" " " La.	"	1.38	2.32	1.42	1.64	1.60	1.75
" " wax, Ill.	"	---	---	---	2.00	1.81	2.50
Beets, topped, Tex.	"	---	1.15	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
" " Mo.	"	---	1.72	1.54	1.46	1.68	1.12
" " Ill.	"	---	.73	.73	.80	.79	.75
Cabbage, domestic, Mo.	L.A. crate	.94	---	---	1.76	1.73	1.91
" red, La.	" "	---	---	4.18	3.75	4.00	3.88
" " Ga.	1-1/2 bu.hamper	---	---	2.50	2.47	2.25	1.55
Cantaloups, salmon tints, Calif.	Standard 45's	2.47	3.52	3.49	3.34	3.54	3.55
" " " "	Jumbos 45's	2.81	4.32	4.34	4.15	3.95	3.74
Cantaloups, salmon tints, Ariz.	Standard 45's	3.15	4.00	3.69	3.50	3.59	3.62
" " " "	Jumbos 45's	3.44	4.83	4.50	4.25	4.00	3.83
Carrots, Ariz.	L.A. crate	4.61	2.72	2.50	2.34	---	2.90
" Calif.	" "	4.48	2.80	2.62	2.50	2.96	3.02
" Tex.	Bushel	2.40	1.67	1.41	1.46	1.45	1.48
" Ill.	"	1.60	.72	.75	.75	.82	.85
Cauliflower, Calif.	Pony crate	1.46	2.05	2.16	1.62	1.38	1.75
" Ill.	" "	---	---	---	1.12	1.08	1.61
" Wash.	" "	1.46	2.15	2.31	1.78	1.49	1.70
Celery, Golden, Heart, Calif.	1/2 crate	4.95	---	2.81	3.18	3.25	3.12
" " " Fla.	16 inch crate	---	2.88	3.41	3.42	3.35	2.40

Continued -

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted) for week ended June 21, 1941 with comparisons -Contd.

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended 1940 June 22	1941 May 24	1941 May 31	1941 June 7	1941 June 14	1941 June 21
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Chicago -Contd							
Corn, white, Tex.	Sack	---	1.70	1.75	1.98	1.96	1.88
" yellow, "	"	2.42	2.75	2.53	2.23	2.21	2.20
" white, Ark.	"	---	---	---	---	---	1.55
" yellow, "	"	---	---	---	---	---	2.05
Cucumbers, Fla.	Bushel	---	2.68	2.12	2.75	2.78	---
" Ala.	"	1.62	---	---	2.20	2.50	1.96
" S. C.	"	---	---	---	---	---	1.75
" La.	"	---	---	---	---	2.31	2.04
" Ill.	"	2.38	---	---	---	2.88	2.68
" Tenn.	"	---	---	---	---	2.38	2.28
Eggplant, Fla.	1-1/2 bu.hamper	3.79	3.54	2.96	3.06	2.92	3.12
" La.	" " "	3.25	---	---	---	---	2.12
Honey Balls, Calif.	Standard 45's	3.21	4.19	---	---	3.91	3.62
" " "	Jumbos 36's-45's	3.56	---	---	---	4.88	3.97
Lettuce, iceberg, Calif.	L.A. crate	4.38	3.20	3.72	4.10	4.90	3.45
" " Wash.	" "	4.44	3.88	3.86	4.18	4.60	3.54
" " Idaho	" "	---	---	---	---	4.80	3.20
Mushrooms, Midwestern	Pound	.30	.27	.32	.32	.34	.32
Mustard greens, Ill.	Bushel	.21	.34	.38	.38	.36	.34
Okra, Fla.	"	3.25	---	6.00	4.00	3.31	3.00
Onions, yellows, Calif.	50 lb. sack	1.99	---	---	---	---	3.32
" yellow Burmudas, Tex.	" " "	1.83	1.96	2.28	3.26	3.52	3.20
" crystal white wax, Tex.	" " "	1.71	1.92	2.61	3.08	3.51	3.19
Parsley, Mo.	Bushel	.92	1.16	1.32	1.60	1.38	1.32
Parsley root, Tex.	Pony crate	---	2.20	1.88	2.60	2.50	2.50
Parsnips, Ill.	Bushel	---	.50	.42	.56	.75	.75
Peas, Calif.	"		2.22	3.23	2.78	2.56	---
" Colo.	"	1.40	---	---	---	---	1.71
" Wash.	"	1.90	---	---	3.20	2.93	2.37
" Idaho	"	1.72	---	---	---	2.71	1.89
Peppers, green sweet, Fla.	1-1/2 bu. hamper	1.67	5.80	6.66	4.48	2.50	1.42
" " " La.	" " "	.88	---	3.50	2.26	1.40	.84
" hot, La.	" " "	---	---	---	2.02	1.56	1.00
Rutabagas, Minn.	50 lb. sack	---	.80	.90	.90	.90	.90
Spinach, Ill.	Bushel	.24	.75	.71	.56	.60	.47
Squash, white, Ill.	"	1.28	---	---	1.25	1.15	.80
" " La.	"	.94	1.68	1.38	1.38	1.34	.81
" yellow, Ill.	"	---	---	---	1.25	1.12	.76
Tomatoes, Tex.	Lug	1.35	2.47	2.64	2.37	2.13	1.52
" La.	"	---	---	---	---	2.07	1.64
" Miss.	"	---	---	---	---	1.98	1.46
Watermelons, Tom Watsons, Fla.							
28-30 pounds, average	Per melon	.57			1.02	.80	.55

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Commercial truck crops for processing: Acreage planted 1938-40, intended 1941 and percentage 1941 is of 1940

Commodity	1938	1939	1940	Intended 1941	Intended 1941 is percentage of 1940
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Percent
Beans, lima	55,010	50,540	51,890	61,900	119.3
Beans, snap 1/	76,010	54,860	66,290	73,590	111.0
Beets	12,380	9,060	13,350	16,950	127.0
Cabbage 2/	9,875	9,145	9,540	10,760	112.8
Corn, green	361,170	254,460	327,170	400,600	122.4
Cucumbers for pickles	88,700	64,940	106,020	124,770	117.7
Peas, green 1/	334,920	259,710	340,010	382,520	112.5
Pimientos	26,390	22,090	15,490	18,300	118.1
Spinach 3/	17,470	13,860	13,040	14,550	111.6
Tomatoes	410,160	371,730	420,440	466,790	111.0
Total	1,392,085	1,110,395	1,363,240	1,570,730	115.2
Cabbage 4/	7,865	10,565	10,780	---	---
Beans, snap 5/	3,150	2,640	2,140	1,950	91.1
Peas, green 5/	25,360	32,610	35,460	35,290	99.5

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.
1/ Includes acreage for freezing.
2/ Contract harvested acreage, including packers' own plantings.
3/ Harvested acreage 1938, 1939 and 1940; planted acreage in 1941.
4/ Open market harvested acreage.
5/ Acreage for freezing.

Vegetables, frozen: Cold storage holdings, June 1, 1941, with comparisons

Commodity	1940 May	1940 June	1941 May	1941 June
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Asparagus	5,596	6,781	5,050	6,471
Beans, lima	10,179	9,174	7,879	6,279
Beans, snap	4,174	3,902	3,479	2,891
Brocolli, green	1,362	1,225	1,420	1,153
Corn, sweet	5,344	4,909	3,521	2,796
Peas, green	12,304	11,075	17,429	14,305
Spinach	4,646	4,103	3,204	2,955
Other vegetables	2,621	2,836	4,400	3,745
Classification not reported	2,921	2,390	2,267	2,725
Total	49,147	46,395	48,649	43,320

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Green peas for processing: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1930-39, annual 1940 and indicated 1941

State	Acreage			Yield per acre (shelled)			Production (shelled)		
	Average 1930-39	Harvested 1940	Planted 1941	Average 1930-39	1940	Indicated 1941	Average 1930-39	1940	Indicated 1941
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Tons	Tons	Tons
Maine	2,400	5,000	4,500	1,900	1,920	1,700	2,240	4,800	3,820
New York	32,530	37,300	42,800	1,280	1,700	1,300	20,950	31,700	27,820
Pennsylvania	3,860	7,000	8,000	1,750	2,450	1,500	3,570	8,580	6,000
Ohio	4,580	5,450	7,150	1,210	1,770	1,050	2,830	4,820	3,750
Indiana	6,670	9,200	11,100	1,700	2,190	1,200	5,810	10,070	6,660
Illinois	15,130	15,100	17,400	1,390	2,450	1,750	10,700	18,500	15,220
Michigan	11,740	9,750	10,900	1,290	1,880	1,500	7,520	9,160	8,180
Wisconsin	99,720	104,400	127,000	1,330	1,750	1,550	67,250	91,350	98,420
Minnesota	18,880	24,200	28,420	1,500	2,350	1,650	14,570	28,440	23,450
Iowa	1,690	2,450	2,800	1,650	1,800	1,700	1,460	2,200	2,380
Delaware	2,770	3,000	2,940	1,290	1,600	1,000	1,830	2,400	1,470
Maryland	15,600	16,200	18,600	1,570	2,000	1,250	12,510	16,200	11,620
Virginia	3,660	3,500	3,400	1,820	2,040	850	3,390	3,570	1,440
Colorado	3,360	3,800	4,300	1,720	1,610	1,800	2,920	3,060	3,870
Utah	11,030	12,400	13,650	2,440	2,220	2,600	13,820	13,760	17,740
Washington	12,820	28,900	33,200	2,230	1,610	2,250	13,820	23,260	37,350
Oregon	9,070	29,000	31,400	1,420	1,420	2,100	7,640	20,590	32,970
California	2,450	2,390	1,650	2,210	1,660	970	2,440	1,980	800
Other States 1/	8,710	12,300	13,310	1,960	2,062	1,953	8,290	12,680	13,000
Total all States	266,670	331,340	382,520	1,500	1,854	1,652	203,560	307,120	315,960

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Includes Arkansas, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, and Wyoming.

Snap beans for processing: Acreage planted, by types, 1937-40, indicated 1941

State	1937		1938		1939		1940 (Revised)		(Indicated) 1941	
	Green	Wax	Green	Wax	Green	Wax	Green	Wax	Green	Wax
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Maine	560	1,040	708	1,062	633	477	564	846	750	1,130
New York	5,874	3,026	5,336	3,864	4,692	2,108	5,396	2,204	5,900	2,900
Pennsylvania	1,872	728	1,782	918	1,752	648	1,943	957	2,140	960
Indiana	1,196	104	1,170	130	950	---	1,350	---	1,420	80
Michigan	4,928	1,472	5,032	1,768	3,774	1,326	4,575	1,525	4,760	1,340
Wisconsin	4,851	2,849	5,880	3,920	4,402	2,698	5,429	3,471	6,240	4,160
Delaware	970	30	1,034	66	784	16	980	20	1,300	---
Maryland	9,776	624	11,684	1,016	8,700	1,300	10,355	545	10,940	460
South Carolina	500	---	600	---	400	---	300	---	300	---
Tennessee	2,300	---	3,200	---	2,700	---	2,250	---	2,800	---
Mississippi	2,800	---	2,400	---	1,700	---	2,270	---	2,500	---
Arkansas	2,730	770	2,664	936	2,548	52	3,140	---	3,230	70
Louisiana	1,764	36	1,728	72	1,300	---	2,500	---	2,000	---
Colorado	869	231	749	291	630	210	1,062	188	1,270	380
Utah	924	176	1,038	212	598	82	828	72	1,000	---
Washington	989	31	1,137	23	1,100	---	1,067	33	1,180	20
Oregon	1,679	251	2,358	292	1,696	254	2,300	---	2,790	310
California	1,480	---	920	---	420	---	560	---	420	---
Other States 1/	11,992	358	11,181	839	6,395	515	9,082	478	10,500	340
Total	58,054	11,726	60,601	15,409	45,174	9,686	55,951	10,339	61,440	12,150

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Includes Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Missouri, Montana, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, Vermont, Virginia and Wyoming.

Truck crops and potatoes: Carlot (rail and boat) shipments from originating points in the United States for the week ended June 21, 1941 with comparisons

Commodity	Week ended					
	1940			1941		
	June	May		June		
	22	24	31	7	14	21
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Asparagus	4	1	1	---	---	---
Beans, snap	76	277	164	96	60	46
Beets	9	18	22	4	---	2
Broccoli		1	1	3	1	---
Cabbage	96	651	463	344	55	21
Cantaloups	959	502	623	757	630	1,382
Carrots, old crop	20	25	16	20	17	25
" new "	260	643	461	356	459	407
Cauliflower, old crop	---	15	27	8	1	---
" new "	3	4	32	11	10	15
Celery	202	410	456	441	280	184
Corn	63	111	121	98	92	71
Cucumbers	215	403	193	142	169	165
Eggplant	---	11	9	6	5	2
Escarole	---	19	1	---	---	---
Greens, except spinach	---	1	---	---	---	---
Honey Ball melons	78	8	17	25	60	182
Honey Dew "	195	3	3	1	12	77
Lettuce and romaine	710	880	518	554	798	962
Miscellaneous melons	50	51	74	84	97	131
Mixed vegetables	242	285	216	234	234	215
Onions, old crop	2	62	65	67	24	7
" new "	432	264	506	407	475	718
Peas, green	262	99	87	61	137	245
Peppers	79	14	45	73	91	90
Spinach	---	---	1	2	1	4
Sweetpotatoes	22	48	36	46	43	51
Tomatoes	2,153	875	902	1,313	1,471	1,526
Watermelons	1,339	76	220	274	1,341	2,061
Total	7,471	5,757	5,280	5,427	6,563	8,589
Potatoes, total	5,654	4,798	5,036	6,499	4,812	4,021
Early 1941 crop	4,629	3,092	3,655	5,292	4,067	3,559
Intermediate 1941 crop	987	---	---	---	8	129
Late 1941 crop	7	---	---	---	---	8
Late 1940 crop	31	1,707	1,381	1,207	737	325
Total above	13,125	10,555	10,316	11,926	11,375	12,610
Relief Cabbage	60	---	---	---	---	122
Beets	7	---	---	---	---	28
Tomatoes	7	---	---	---	---	---

Compiled from reports of Agricultural Marketing Service.

Seasonal canned vegetables: Supplies, shipments during season to June 1, and June 1 stocks

Commodity	Marketing season	Season supply		Shipments to June 1		Stocks June 1	
		1939	1940	1939	1940	1940	1941
		1,000 actual cases	1,000 actual cases	1,000 actual cases	1,000 actual cases	1,000 actual cases	1,000 actual cases
Beans, lima	July 1-June 30	2,350	2,365	---	2,064	---	301
" snap, green .	"	8,478	8,501	7,631	8,296	847	205
" " wax ...	"	1,593	1,457	1,263	1,413	330	44
Beets	"	2,967	3,482	1/2,226	1/2,718	2/ 741	2/ 764
Corn, sweet	Aug. 1-July 31	22,644	19,157	17,593	17,970	5,051	1,187
Peas, green, Alaska	June 1-May 31	8,019	11,182	7,535	10,732	484	450
" " sweets	"	15,733	16,906	13,589	15,826	2,144	1,080
Tomatoes	July 1-June 30	24,580	28,215	20,344	24,184	4,236	4,031
Tomato juice	Aug. 1-July 31	13,475	13,601	10,885	11,680	2,590	1,921

Compiled from reports of National Canners Association.

1/ July 1-April 1.
2/ April 1.

LIST OF ARTICLES AND CHARTS APPEARING IN PREVIOUS ISSUES

ARTICLES	Issue
Outlook for processing of snap beans, sweet corn, and tomatoes	April 1941
Dry bean outlook for 1941	April 1941
Spring outlook for potatoes, vegetables and dry edible beans	March 1941
Surplus Marketing Administration Potato Diversion Program	February 1941
Stocks of canned vegetables January 1	February 1941
Stocks of potatoes, cabbage and onions January 1	January 1941
Outlook for truck crops for processing	January 1941
Truck crops: Review of 1940 season	December 1940
Dry edible beans: Supply and price situation 1940 season	December 1940
Heavy Cuban vegetable crops in prospect: Exports to the United States likely to be reduced	November 1940
Outlook for early potatoes and truck crops and for sweetpotatoes for 1941	September 1940
Dry edible beans: Summary of current situation and prospect	September 1940
Summary of acreages planted to potatoes, sweetpotatoes, truck crops and dry edible beans 1940	July 1940

CHARTS	Issue
Watermelons: Production and price received by farmers, marketing areas 1918-40	March 1941
Onions: Production and price received by farmers, marketing areas 1918-40	March 1941
Cabbage: Production and price received by farmers, marketing areas 1918-40	March 1941
Beans, dry edible: Production of all commercial classes by groups, United States 1921-40	March 1941

Issue

Sweetpotatoes: Production and price received by farmers, United States, 1922-40 ..... March 1941

Beans, dry edible: Acreage, yield, production and price United States, 1919-41 ..... March 1941

Potatoes: Acreage, yield, production and price United States, 1909-41 ..... March 1941

Sweetpotatoes: Unweighted average wholesale prices at New York and Chicago, normal seasonal trend 1939-40 .... February 1941

Onions, yellow varieties U. S. No. 1: Wholesale prices at New York and Chicago, normal seasonal trend and 1939 to date ..... February 1941

Potatoes U.S. No. 1: Prices at New York and Chicago normal seasonal trend and 1939 to date ..... February 1941

7 Commercial truck crops for manufacture: Acreage and value United States 1918-40 ..... January 1941

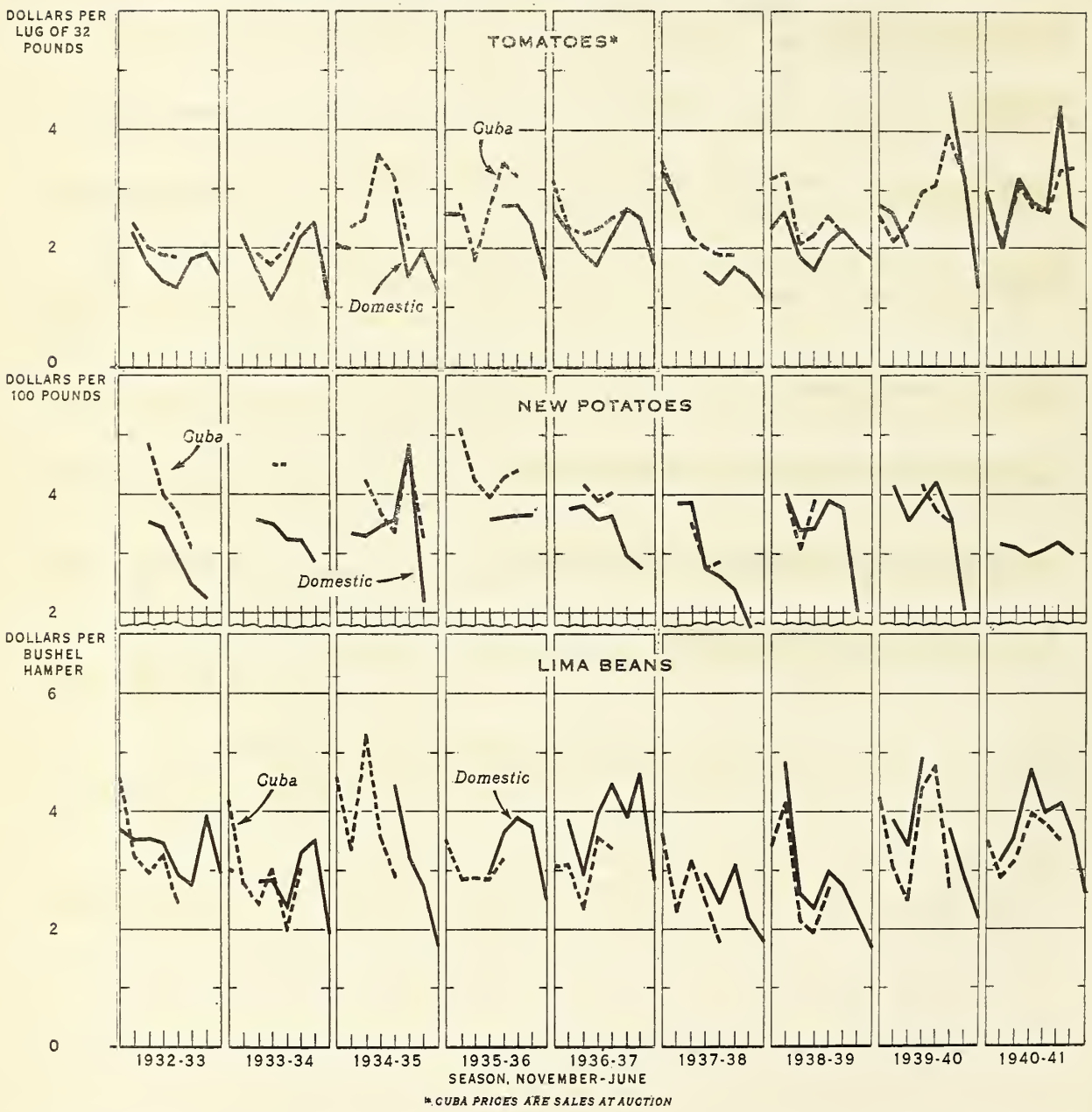
8 Commercial truck crops for manufacture: Acreage and value United States 1918-40 ..... January 1941

8 Vegetables for manufacture: Acreage yield, production, price and value United States, 1920-40 ..... November 1940

Wholesale price at New York of tomatoes, potatoes and lima beans, peppers, cucumbers and eggplant, domestic and imports for Cuba 1931-39 ..... November 1940

17 Vegetables for fresh market shipment: Acreage, yield production, price and value United States 1919-40 ..... October 1940

AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES OF TOMATOES, POTATOES, AND LIMA BEANS, NEW YORK CITY, DOMESTIC AND IMPORTS FROM CUBA, 1932-40



*CUBA PRICES ARE SALES AT AUCTION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. 32412 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

FIGURE 2

AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES OF PEPPERS, CUCUMBERS, AND EGGPLANT, NEW YORK CITY, DOMESTIC AND IMPORTS FROM CUBA, 1932-40

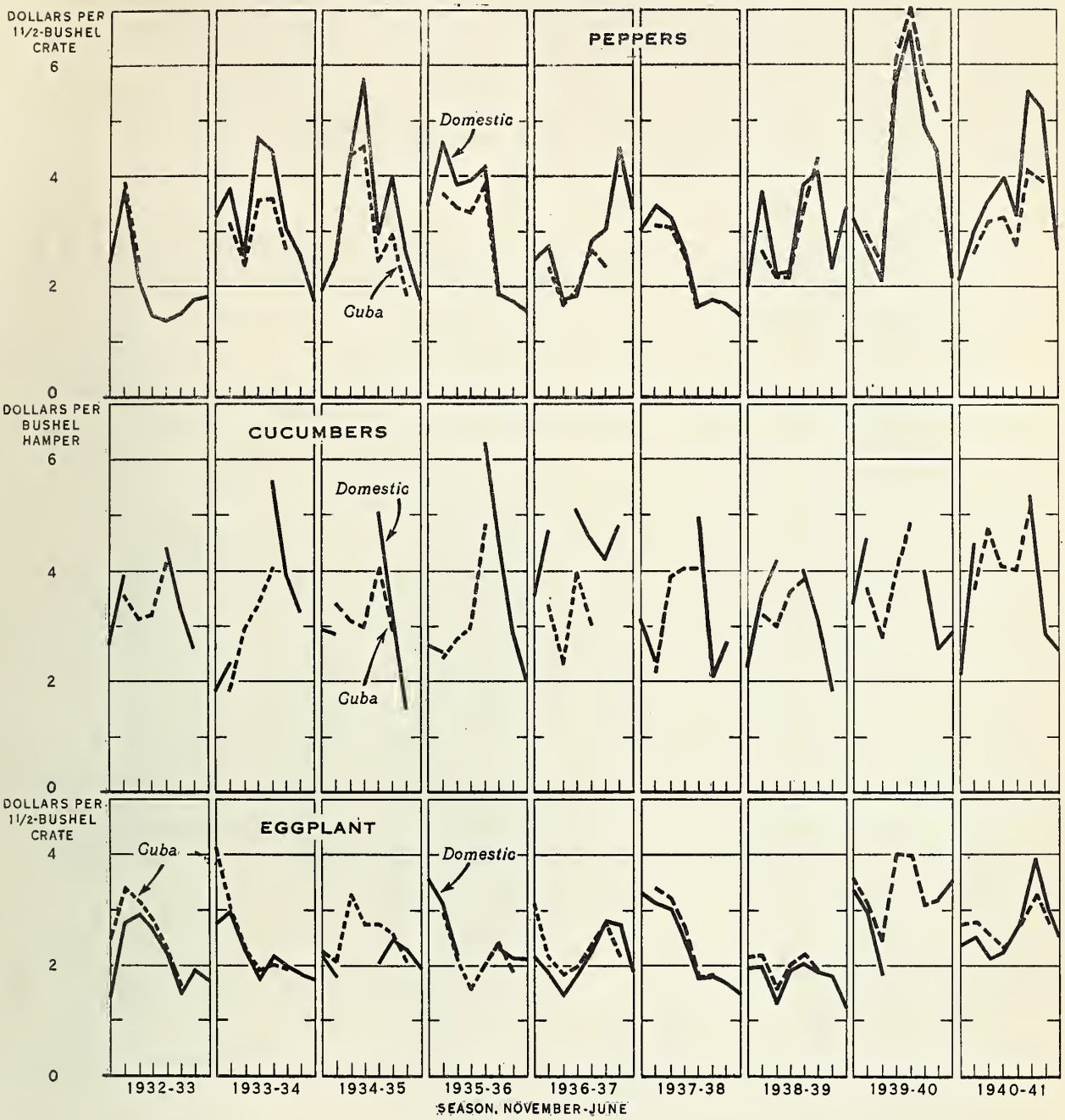


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FIGURE 3